Payment of Voluntary Agencies for Study on Family Welfare

3252. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large sum was given to the voluntary agencies during 1990-91 and 1991-92 for conducting statistical and social Research studies in the field of family welfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the guidelines or procedure laid down for assigning such studies to the voluntary agencies and how the amount payable to them is determined; and

(d) the salient features of the reports submitted by each of these agencies and reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D.K. THARADEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (d). During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, two adhoc studies in the field of Family Welfare costing about Rs. 19.66 lakhs wer approved commissioned. Besides, a National Family Health Survey, covering 19 States and one Union Territory in a pahsed manner, has been sanctioned as a part of a US $ 2.4 million USAID assisted project for strengthening Population Research Centres in the country. In this survey selected consultancy organisations are also involved. The studies are entrusted to agencias/organisations on the basis of requisite experience in the area of study, infrastructure and organisational ability, besides recommendation by specific Committee (s) that may have been appointed for the purpose. The amount payable for the agencies varies from study to study depending upon the sample size, questionaire design, survey methodology, type of respondents, area to be covered and other relevant paramenters. The study details and the salient findings are given in the statement attached:

STATEMENT

Name of Study	*Main Findings of the Study*
1. **Assess the demand and supply of Oral rehyderation Salts (ORS) in the country. (Rs. 19.00 lakhs)**	1. The current deamnds of Oral Rehyderation Salt (ORS) is estimated to 61 million packets out of which 70 are used for children below 5 years. 2. The current supply and production capecity of ORS is estimate as 67 and 101 million packets respecatively. 3. The major constraints in ORS production have been found to be lack of demand, teste/flavour and packaging. 4. 61-62% of diarrhoea patients avail services of privatae practitioners, 15-18% of government health facilities while 14-17% have been found to have managed the diarrhoea episodes at home. 5. Prescription of ORS by private practitioners is only 14-18% while at government facilities it is 22-23% which is extremely poor particularly so in the case of Government health facilities, where a good percentage of functionairs who did not recommend ORS were found to be not actually aware of it. 6. Recommendations of ORS during the episode of diarrhoea and availability in rural areas are two major factors that promote the use of ORS. Mere awareness of ORS does not seem to effect its use - while knowledge and motivation combined with awareness have a positive effect on the use of ORS.

	Name of Study	Main Findings of the Study
		7. It has been found that fre or affordable supply of ORS is likely to have a positive effect on the use of ORS.
		8. The study has projected demand of 86-121 million packets fro 1996. The estimate of 86 million packets is based on the assumption that there is no change in the current scenario while that of 121 million packeets is based on the assumption that there is a conscious change in strategy to bring about an increase in awareness of ORS, Home available fluid, availability and prescription of ORS.
2.	Attitude towards Family Planning in respect of Teen-age boys and girls of Tamil Nadu (Rs. 0.66 (lakhs)	2. Draft Report has not been received.
3.	National Famoly Health Survery-IPopulation Research Centres Strengthening Project costing US $ 2.4 millicn)	3. Preparatory activities to start the field work are going on.